

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY.

VOL. XIX.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 16TH, 1892.

NUMBER 7

WILSON, SONS & CO. (LIMITED) 2, PRAÇA DAS MARINHAS RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE
Pacific Steam Navigation Company
United States & Brazil Mail S. S. Co.,
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.
Prince Steam Shipping Co., Ltd.
Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell & Co's. Brazil Line.
and the
**Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.**

Coal.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, to:

The Brazilian Government;
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;
The New Zealand Shipping Companies;
&c., &c.,

Insurance.—Fire and Marine Insurances effected at moderate rates.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always kept in Rio-de-janeiro on Consignee Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Ballast Supplied to ships.

Establishments.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Ayres and La Plata.

Official Directory

U. S. LEGATION.—No. 45, Rua das Laranjeiras
Office hours 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. E. H. CONGER,
Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 99, Largo da Carioca.

BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel. WM. GEO. ABBOTT, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Morning service every Sunday at 11 a.m. Evening service during cold season according to notice. Holy communion after morning service on 1st Sunday in the month and on 3rd Sunday at 9 a.m. Baptisms after morning service, or at other times by special arrangement.

HENRY M. NOBLE, M.A., British Chaplain.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Coutinho. English services: at 11.30 a.m. Sundays.

Portuguese services: at 10.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m. Sundays; 7.30 p.m.—E. A. TILLY, Pastor.

Office: 79, Rua Sete de Setembro, 2nd floor; 10 to 12 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Barreira. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m., Sundays; and at 7 p.m. Thursdays.

A. TRAJANO, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122. Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11.30 a.m. and 7 p.m.; and every Wednesday at 7 p.m.

W. B. BAGBY, Pastor.

Residence: Rua de Petropolis N. 9.

IGreja Evangelica Fluminense.—Rua Largo de S. Joaquin, No. 179.—Divine service in Portuguese on Sundays: Prayer meeting at 10 a.m.; Worship at 11 a.m. Biblical class to study the Holy Scriptures, at 5.30 afternoon. Gospel preaching at 7.30 p.m. on Wednesdays. Biblical study, and preaching, at 7 p.m.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Pastor.

Medical Directory

Dr. W. Havelburg, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher; returned from a visit to Berlin to study Dr. Koch's new remedy for tuberculosis. Office and residence: Rua da Alameda No. 29, from 2 to 4 p.m.

Dr. Cleary, Physician and Surgeon; Office 51, Rua dos Ourives. Hours, from 12 to 3. Residence, Rua do Real Guedes No. 33, Botafogo. Telephone 1359.

Dr. C. Feldhausen, Surgeon and Accoucher. Cons. from 2 to 4. Praça General Osorio No. 62. Res. Rua Marquez de Abrantes No. 57. Telephone 1138.

Dr. Oliveira Aguiar, Physician. Residence: Praça Duque de Caxias No. 29. Telephone 1447. Office: Rua do Ouvidor No. 143; hours from 2 to 3 p.m.

Dr. Edmundo de Oliveira, of Rio de Janeiro School of Medicine. Fevers, accouchments, operations. Special consultations at private houses and on board vessels. Rua dos Ourives No. 35.

Dr. A. Stewart, late resident surgeon Glasgow Western Infirmary and senior assistant Physician City of Glasgow Fever Hospital. Office: 20 Rua do Hospicio 1 to 3 p.m.; residence 108 Rua Marquez d'Abrantes.

Dr. Raymundo Bandeira, residence: Rua Benjamin Constant 24, Gloria. Office: Rua do Rosario No. 23, 12 to 3. Telephone 3254.

Miscellaneous.

RIO HARBOUR MISSION.—Sailors' Home, and Institute.—No. 1, Travessa do Moreira, Rua do Livramento, Santa. Bethel services: In English on Sundays at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m.; on Mondays at 7 p.m. Free and Zipp Concert on Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Reading room open daily from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY'S AGENCY.—Rua Sete de Setembro No. 71.—On sale, the Holy Scriptures in Portuguese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and other languages. Also Evangelical books, tracts, hymns, in Portuguese.

JOAO M. G. DOS SANTOS, Agent.

FLINT & Co.
142, Pearl St., New York
CONTRACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
MACHINERY AND RAILWAY SUPPLIES.
Sole Export Agents in New York for many of the Leading Manufacturers of the United States.
Established Houses in Brazil can secure exclusive rights on specialties.
Correspondents of
QUAYLE DAVIDSON & Co.
121, RUA DA QUITANDA.
RIO DE JANEIRO.
CAIXA DO CORREIO 248.

Companhia Importadora Paulista.

(THE S. PAULO TRADING COMPANY.)

CAPITAL—1,000,000\$000, or £100,000 Sterling.

IMPORTERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ETC.

Agents for the:

Alliance Assurance Company, London,

Bovril's Fluid Beef Company, London,

Aspinall's Enamel, London;

T. P. Griffin's Guinness' bottled stout,

Thomas Hughes, Longport, Staffordshire,

Godesberger Company, London,

Wm. Corry & Co., Belfast,

Wm. Crawford & Sons, Edinburgh,

Warehouses:—Rua Florencio de Abreu 15 and Largo do Ouvidor 1^o

Head offices and sample show-rooms:—Largo S. Francisco 1.

Address all correspondence to

JOSEPH W. MEE,

Managing Director.

SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

**COMPANHIA ECONOMICA, GAZ,
AGUA E ESGOTOS.**
SÃO PAULO.

Capital 1,000,000\$000

General Plumbers.

Electrical and Hydraulic Engineers.

Gas, Water, Electric and Sanitary fittings always in stock.

Direct Importers from Europe and United States.

Show rooms and technical offices:

Rua Direita No. 47

Warehouses and Work Shops:

Rua da Consolidação No. 40

Technical office under the management of Lorence

San'Anna, many years established in this city in this line of

business.

DIRECTORS:

JOSEPH WILLIAM MEE, President.

WILLIAM M. COTCHING, Secretary.

Address correspondence to Caixa 186.

SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL.

CORCOVADO RAILWAY.

HOTEL DAS PAINEIRAS.

Telephone 1135.

Trains leave Cosme Velho for Corcovado on week days

at 6.30, 8, 11 a.m., 2, 5.15 and 8 p.m.; returning from

Paineiras at 7.15, 9.10 a.m., 1, 4.30, 7 and 9 p.m. On Sun-

days and Holidays for Corcovado at 6, 8, 9.30, 11 a.m.,

12.30, 2, 3.30, 5.15 and 8 p.m.; from Paineiras 8.35, 10.05,

11.35 a.m., 1.05, 2.35, 4.05, 6, 7 and 9 p.m.

Take the yellow car (Laranjeiras or Agua Fervente)

at the Largo da Carioca 45 minutes before the departure of

trains.

MILLER, GUILD & Co.

80, RUA 15 DE NOVEMBRO, SANTOS.

P. O. Box. 139—Cable Address "Naiad"

General & Commission Merchants

Steam Ship Agents

Tug Boat and Lighter Owners.

CARSON'S HOTEL.

160, RUA DO CATTETE.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

This establishment is quite ready for the coming season; first-class

attendance, good Baths and moderate prices.

ROSS & COAKES,

CIVIL ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS

81, RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 81

Surveys, plans and estimates of railways and public works

prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Brazilian

Government. 6 ms

**V. A. WENCESLAU
GUIMARÃES & Co.**
WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in

bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for

BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,

Exporters of Madeira Wines;

G. FARRER & Co.,

Bordeaux,

Exporters of Bordeaux Wines;

E. RAYM MARTIN & Co.,

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alameda, 83.

W. HAWKESWORTH

CONSULTING CIVIL ENGINEER

Specialties:—Location and construction of Railways;

Iron and Steel Bridges and Buildings; Tunneling, etc.;

Harbour and Submarine works.

Office: 89, Rua 1^o de Março

underwrites to make Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Reports, etc.,

and to carry out the Construction of Engineering, and

Architectural Works, in accordance with Government

Regulations.

67, Rua do Ouvidor—Rio.

MR. R. J. GALLANDER, C.E.

underwrites to make Surveys, Plans, Estimates, Reports, etc.,

and to carry out the Construction of Engineering, and

Architectural Works, in accordance with Government

Regulations.

67, Rua do Ouvidor—Rio.

THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co.

LIMITED.

Representatives of

CORY BROTHERS & Co., Ltd., London

Idem Cardiff

A constant supply of fresh steam coal "Cory's Merthyr"

always on hand. Prompt delivery at reasonable prices.

Tugboats always ready for service.

OFFICES:

Rua 1^o de Março No. 86.

DEPOT:

Ilha dos Ferreiros.

AMERICAN Bank Note Company,

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE,
NEW YORK.

Incorporated under Laws of the State of New York, 1888.

Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,

LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK

NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for

Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, NAME CERTIFICATES, BONDS

FOR GOVERNMENTS AND CORPORATIONS,

DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,

STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style

FROM STEEL PLATES.

With SPECIAL FACILITIES TO FREIGHT COUNTERPARTING.

Special papers manufactured exclusively for

use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. SAFETY PAPERS.

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

LITHOGRAPHIC AND TYPE PRINTING.

RAILWAY TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLE.

Blank Cards, Labels, Calendars.

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. O. SHEPARD, Vice-President.

THEO. H. FREELAND, Sec'y & Treas.

ING. E. CURRIER, Asst. Sec'y.

J. K. MYERS, Asst. Treas.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE

WORKS.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1833)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of

service, and are built according to standard gauges and

templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly

interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives; Mine Locomo-

tives; Narrow Gauge Locomotives; Steam Street Cars

&c., &c.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megaw & Co.

No. 82, Rua 1^o de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

JOHN H. BELLAMY & Co.

General and Commission Merchants,

SHIPPING AND STEAMER AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

Companhia de Fiação e Tecelagem Carioca

Companhia de Navegação Carioca

Coasting Steamers.

The Alliance Insurance Co.

P. O. Box 741. Rio de Janeiro.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES Co.

LIMITED.

Gelignite and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Gelignite is a new and very powerful explosive. Besides

possessing great breaking power it commands itself for use in

this country by reason of the times after explosion not being

injurious to the workers. On this account alone great ad-

vantages is obtained over most explosives, by its use, and

more especially when operating in confined places.

Also patent Detonator caps and Blckford's patent

use. For further information and prices, apply to the

Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni.

Rio de Janeiro.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR

BRAKE COMPANY,

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on

25,000 engines, and 250,000 cars. This includes 161,000

Freight Cars.

This is 10 per cent of the entire freight car

equipment of the United States.

Orders have been received for 100,000 Quick Action Brakes

since December, 1887.

For further particulars apply to their

Representatives in Brazil:

Norton Megaw & Co.

82, Primeiro de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

Insurance.

IT IS EASY FOR ANY LIFE COMPANY
to show large returns on "death claims,"
but the Equitable returns large profits
To LIVING POLICY-HOLDERS.

THE TONTINE POLICIES

OF THE

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

NOT ONLY

PROTECT YOUR WIFE AND CHILDREN,

if you should be taken from them, but also
YIELD A HANDSOME RETURN TO YOURSELF,
if you live and keep your policy in force.

THE EQUITABLE'S

Twenty-Year Tontine Policies, maturing in 1891,
have a Cash Surrender Value equal to

A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS, WITH INTEREST

at rates varying from 2½ to 7 per cent. per annum.

**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY, LIM'D**

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling
Reserve fund... £1,328,751
Uncalled capital... £2,400,751

Agents: *Cia. Internacional Commercio e Industria*
67, Rua 1.º de Março. Telephone No. 427.

**COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED, OF LONDON.
FIRE AND MARINE.**

Fire Risks Marine Risks
Authorized 1870 Authorized 1884.

Agents for the Republic of Brazil
Wilson Sons & Co. Limited.
No. 2 Praça das Marinhãs.

**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE CO.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro
Smith & Youle.

No. 62, Rua 1.º de Março.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE Co.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro
Watson Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua de Theophilo Ottoni.

**THE MARINE INSURANCE COM-
PANY LIMITED.**

Capital..... £1,000,000 sterling
Reserve fund.... £ 480,000

Agent in Rio de Janeiro

G. C. Anderson.

Rua de S. Pedro No. 1—1st floor.

CRASHLEY & Co.,

Newsdealers and Bookellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and Amer-
ican newspapers and periodicals. Agents for

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Edi-
tions, of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library
constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Agents for Longstreth's Rubber Stamps.

Orders in *Athlison's, Pieser & Lubin's and Royal*
Perfumeries and Pearl's Soap

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL**

Capital..... £2,000,000
Accumulated Funds.... £6,000,000

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchan-
dise of every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore & Co. agents.
No. 8, Rua da Candelaria.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 3,057 of
March 24th, 1881.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchandise,
and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable
conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

Ruade S. Pedro, No. 1—1st floor.

Companhia Marques Limitada.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Stores: 84 Rua S. Pedro, and 73 Rua Theophilo Ottoni.

Dealers and Importers of all kinds of Machinery and

appliances.

Iron, Steam, Gas, and Water piping.

Packing, Hoisting, Rubber, Asbestos, etc.

Contracts made for erecting and constructing any machi-
nery.

Manufacturers of Nails, Rail-way spikes, and Bolts. Also

Lead, Gas, and Water piping.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, President.

Caixa do Correio 84. Telephone 355.

Cable Address: "MARQUES" Rio.

**CHALK & COONAN,
SANTOS AND S. PAULO,
SHIPPING AGENTS & EXCHANGE BROKERS.**

(P. O. Box 136).

Agents for

*Casa Lupton**Banco dos Lavadores*

(Seção Commercial).

ELECTRICITY.

Thomson-Houston International Electric Co.,

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Estimates given for Electric railways, overhead single
wire system. Also for Arc and Incandescent lighting. Isolated
and Central Station plants, Electric Mining Machinery,
Electric Motors and Transmission of Power.

City lighting a speciality.

ARTHUR H. BROWN,

Agent for Brazil.

Office, 2 Rua S. Pedro, 2nd floor.

P. O. Box. 954.

RIO DE JANEIRO

Banks.**LONDON AND BRAZILIAN
BANK, LIMITED.**

Capital..... £ 1,500,000
Capital paid up..... " 750,000
Reserve fund..... " 450,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO

Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches

and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ,
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO,
RIO GRANDE DO SUL, PELOTAS,
PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES
AND NEW YORK.

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., LONDON,*Messrs. Mallet Frères & Co.,* PARIS,*Messrs. Schroder & Co., J. H. Schroder & Co.,* HAMBURG,*Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler & Co.,* HAMBURG,*Messrs. Grand Brown & Co.,* GENOA,**THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE
BANK, LIMITED.**

LONDON: 52, Moorgate St. E.C.

Rio de Janeiro: No. 4, Rua da Alfandega,

1st floor (provisionally)

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1891.

Subscribed capital. £1,500,000
Realized do " 900,000
Reserve fund " 750,000

BRANCHES:

→ Paris, Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Rosario. ←

DRAWN ON:—

London and County Banking Co., Ld.—LONDON.

Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.—PARIS.

Banco de Portugal and agencies.—PORTUGAL.

H. A. OCLIBLE,

Acting Manager.

**BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR
DEUTSCHLAND.**

Established in Hamburg on 16th December
1877 by the "Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft"
in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in
Hamburg," Hamburg.

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH-OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

1 A, Rua da Candelaria, 1 A

(Authorized by Decree No. 10,030)

Draws on:

Germany..... [Oeffnung der Disconto] (and corres-
Gesellschaft, Berlin. pondents.
Norddeutsche Bank in
Hamburg, Hamburg.)
N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.
International Bank of London, Limited
London.
England..... Wm. Brandt's Sons & Co., London.
France..... Crédit Lyonnais
Spain..... Banque d'Anvers, Antwerp.
Belgium..... H. Albert de Bary & Co., Antwerp.
Italy..... Banca Generale, branches and corres-
pondents.
Portugal..... Messageries & Co., Naples.
United States.... Banco Lisboa & Apores and corres-
pondents.
Argentina..... C. Ammirato & Co., New York.
Uruguay..... Ernesto Tornquist & Co., Montevideo.
and any other countries.
Ernesto Tornquist & Co., B. Ayres.
Oestricher Unionbank, B. Ayres.

Opens accounts current
Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.
Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares,
etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Boettger—Krah,

Directors.

June 1891

**Companhia União Industrial
S. SEBASTIÃO**

Share Capital..... Rs. 10,000,000

Debentures..... £ 675,000 stg.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Comprises the following factories:

FABRICA DE TECIDOS S. JOÃO

Hessians, coffee bags and jute goods of all descriptions.

FABRICA DE TECIDOS S. CRISTÓVÃO

Cotton, wool and silk goods.

FABRICA NACIONAL DE TECIDOS DE MEIA

Underclothes, hosiery, etc.

FABRICA MANUFACTURA DE RENDAS

Lace goods of all kinds.

FABRIL BRAZILEIRA

Small ware, pins, needles, buttons, etc.

TECELAGEM FLUMINENSE

Gimps, fringes, gold and silver lace, embroidery, etc.

FABRICA DE FERRO GALVANIZADO.

Galvanized iron roofing sheets, zinc tiles, baths, kitchen

ware, silver and nickel plating, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

*J. H. LOWNDES & Co.**Sucs. J. V. HALL & Co.,*

No. 64, Rua 1.º de Março.

Rio de Janeiro.

**BRITISH BANK OF
SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.**
HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORGATE ST.
London, E. C.

Provisional Office in Rio de Janeiro:

39, Rua 1.º de Março, 1.º andar.

Subscribed capital..... £ 1,000,000
Paid up capital..... " 600,000
Reserve fund..... " 225,000

Branches in Buenos Aires and Montevideo.
Correspondents in New York and all the principal
cities of Europe.

Receives deposits for fixed periods and transacts every
species of Banking business

FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES

THE GREAT TONIC AND STRENGTH GIVER

This medicine invented in Canada in 1865 has
been for years and is now prescribed by the lead-
ing physicians in all parts of the world, who attest
that it gives the most satisfactory results of any
remedy yet produced. The diseases for which
they use it, and in which they claim the greatest
results are the following:

Lung Diseases, Imperfect Nutrition
Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia
General Debility, Anemia

and in convalescence from all wasting diseases.

The immediate beneficial effects of FELLOWS' SYRUP in those cases of emaciation and weak-
ness produced by long illness whether from
pulmonary diseases or fevers, prove its tonic
virtues and its value in accelerating digestion and
assimilation.

FELLOWS' SYRUP is too well known to
require further remark; it cannot be closely imitated
though many persons have sought to trade upon its
reputation.

Full directions accompany each bottle.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGIST AND
CHEMISTS.

Sole Agents:

W. R. Cassels & Co.

Rua da Candelaria, 8.

OKELL, WILSON & Co.

21 Rua Conselheiro Saraiva

22 Becco de Bragança.

AGENTS OF THE

Northern Assurance Company,

General and Commission Merchants

for foreign and home trade with the interior.

HAUPT & Co.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

53, Rua da Alfandega.

Imports and Commissions.

Railway Material.

Rolling Stock.

Machinery.

RUBBER HAND STAMPS.

Metal-Bodied Rubber Type.

S. T. LONGSTRETH,

Office and works: 18, Travessa do Ouvidor, 1st floor.

N.B.—Special attention given to large stamps (trade-marks)

and large type for marking coffee bags.

Business Signs Engraved

ENVELOPES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT LATELY RECEIVED OF

LONG DOCUMENT ENVELOPES,

manufactured from blue and white cloth-lined paper and

Japanese parchment:

SQUARE COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES

from superior calendared papers of various colors;

American Commercial Envelopes,

made from the best white and tinted papers;

LINEN ENVELOPES,

made from the best qualities of linen papers known in the

United States.

These envelopes are superior in both quality and make

Samples may be seen at the

Typographia Aldina,

79, Site de Setembro—1st floor.

(Under new direction.)

THE MONTEVIDEO TIMES

(Late "The River Plate Times.")

DAILY MORNING PAPER

ESTABLISHED 1888.

The only newspaper in the English language published in

the Republic of Uruguay.

Circulates in Montevideo and the Republic of Uruguay,

Buenos Aires and the Argentine Republic, Europe and the

United States.

This paper is absolutely independent and is the acknowl-
edged representative organ of English interests in the Re-
public.

FIRST CLASS ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Advertisements and subscriptions received by post.

For terms, etc., apply to THE MANAGER,

Calle Treinta y Tres 51.—Montevideo.

CRAUFORD COLLEGE.

MAIDENHEAD, BERKS, ENGLAND.

Head Master: The Revd. Edward de Ewer.

The attention of parents who desire a good English education for their sons, and a happy home, is directed to the above establishment. The house is spacious, the situation high and very healthy. Terms inclusive and moderate. Entire charge can be taken of boys.

References to parents in Brazil.

WM. SPEERS Esq.

Superintendent of the S. Paulo Railway.

S. PAULO, BRAZIL.

Prospectuses on application.

SUPERIOR HUNGARIAN WINES

Recommended brands:

Hungarian Claret,

Château Palugyay,

Karlovit.

TOKAY WINE

is the best reconituent for convalescents from fever and climatic diseases; recommended by most of the medical authorities, especially for females and children.

Sole Importers:

Rombauer & Co.

78, General Camm.

Rio de Janeiro.

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março, RIO DE JANEIRO.

32 Rua do Commercio, SÃO PAULO,

and

CASSELS, KING & Co.

858, Calle Cangallo, BUENOS AYRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers.

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectfully solicited.

BUSINESS NOTICES

Shade Rollers.—The Hartshorn spring shade roller is known far and near, and its merits are constantly securing for it a wider field of action. This roller is manufactured by Stewart Hartshorn, East Newark, N.J., U.S.A. Mr. Hartshorn has issued a souvenir catalogue telling about the growth of the business and its present condition, together with a profusion of illustrations of his main and branch offices, exteriors and interiors of his factories at East Newark, N.J., and Muskegon, Michigan. In one edition of this catalogue, the last five pages are devoted to reproductions of medals taken by the Hartshorn rollers at various exhibitions, and in another edition this same space is devoted to illustrations of different styles of brackets. This new catalogue, in both editions, appeared on the first of January and is ready for gratuitous distribution. It can be had by anyone who will address an inquiry to Stewart Hartshorn, East Newark, N.J., U.S.A.

Photographia Allema.—This is the excellent establishment of Mr. M. Ribeiro, successor to Messrs. Alberto Henschel & Co., at No. 40 Rua dos Ourives. The quality of work done by this house is superior. The artistic photographer invests his productions with a living reality. His art reproduces not only the mere outlines but transfers to them, too, the spirit of the subject. The result is a photograph which evokes admiration and is perfectly faithful. Such is Mr. Ribeiro's work. His portraits in oil and crayon are above criticism. Photographs are made by all systems, and orders are taken for work outside of the gallery. You find here a complete collection of pictures of eminent characters in politics, literature, art, etc.

Furniture and Carpets.—Mr. Henry Kingston, at No. 8 Rua dos Ourives, has just received a large invoice of beautiful furniture for parlors, sleeping-rooms and dining-rooms. He has also added largely by fresh receipts to his stock of special upholstered and fine vicker furniture of rich designs and new styles. All the furniture he offers to the public is particularly adapted to this climate and made of the best wood. In his spacious store-room he displays sofas, reclining chairs provided with every device of comfort, tapestry, curtains, window furnishings, an extensive variety of carpets, mats, hassocks, oil-cloths, quilts, mat tresses, in fine everything to be found in a complete and first-class stock of furniture and carpets. The upholstering department is a special feature of this establishment, and the work that comes from it is done in the most substantial manner. He also makes a specialty of receiving orders to be filled direct from Europe.

As Grão-Turco.—This prominent establishment of Messrs. Estella & Co. at No. 64, Rua do Ouvidor, is replete with a splendid assortment of goods particularly suitable for the holiday trade. Their stock of objects of art, children's toys, toilet articles and articles for salons, perfumery, &c., is complete and can not be equalled for infinite variety, quality and elegance. An examination of this vast collection of novelties and useful and ornamental articles can not fail to discover something that would make a fitting present. A special exposition of fans of all kinds from the ordinary to the most highly ornamented and richly designed, is made every Saturday and should be seen. The prices are plainly marked and are half those of any other house.

Cahubyna Ink.—The Cahubyna ink is one of the most desirable writing fluids ever offered to the public. It is the invention of Dr. Cunha Sales, who prepares it by a chemical process from the Cahubyna, a tree of the Pernambuco woods. All who have tried it unanimously endorse it as an ink without a rival for its manifold excellent qualities. Its conspicuous quality is: It dries rapidly, dispensing with the use of blotting-paper; it resists the action of water, so that writing can be wetted and rubbed without injuring it; it writes as well on moist as on dry paper; it does not oxidize a steel pen. Chief of all it is an indelible ink and ensures the perpetuity of written documents. Time does not obliterate it and no acid can remove it, thus preventing the alteration of writing. It is an absolutely clean ink and serves as well for copying as for ordinary writing. The salesroom is temporarily located at No. 230 Rua da Alfândega, sobrado.

Companhia Grande Hotel de Petropolis.—This company owns the two principal hotels in Petropolis, the *Bragança* and the *Oriental*, provided with every desirable comfort for guests and with the service of first-class establishments. The Hotel Bragança is situated at Nos. 21 and 23 on the Avenida 15 de Novembro, a broad and attractive avenue. The Hotel Oriental is at the base of a little mountain, fronting the Praça D. Afonso and with the charming river Quitandinha flowing at its side. Both hotels have pleasure-phaetons for excursions in the romantic scenery of the suburbs and carry guests to convey passengers to and from the railroad station. This is the season of the year to bear in mind that Petropolis is considered by hygienists to possess an *Alpine climate*, or the climate of a high altitude, which ensures its entire freedom from the prevailing diseases of the summer and establishes its character of a veritable health-resort. The two hotels described are recommended as the largest and most fashionable in Brazil. In Rio de Janeiro the company has an office at No. 28, Rua de S. Pedro where you will be courteously furnished with any further information you may require.

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charters, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the Associação Commercial, a synopsis of the monthly balances of local banks, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance.)

Subscription: 20000 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £4 abroad (248 when paid here).

SINGLE COPIES: 400 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year, or terminate on June 30th and December 31st.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—

79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 16th, 1892.

We do not know that we can unreservedly accept the advice of the chief of police when he says:—"Let the people confide in the government whose words and acts will ever be dictated by respect for truth and by the desire to defend national guarantees"—for as a rule the conduct of those in authority proves the contrary. We can heartily sympathize with the government, however, in the efforts it is making to keep down disorder and to check the spreading of false and mischievous rumors intended to unsettle confidence and stir up disorder. It has been most unfortunate for the government of Vice-President Floriano Peixoto that it adopted a policy of reprisals and persecution. Had it avoided the slightest appearance of a purpose to overthrow all the state governments who accepted Gen. Deodoro's second dictatorship, and had it treated the defeated schemers with less animus, its position to-day would have been much stronger. As the case now stands, an illegal and revolutionary act by one party was defeated, and properly so, by force, and then punished by acts equally illegal and revolutionary. The natural result of this is intrigue and counter-movements. It is probably true that the great part of the rumors about military revolts and revolutionary plots are pure fictions, sometimes springing from excited imaginations, but more frequently set afloat by intriguing politicians and unscrupulous speculators. Were it possible to fix the origin of these disquieting rumors we should not be sorry to see their authors punished. In a few cases, perhaps, they are based on real conspiracies, which are defeated of course by the amusing fact that everybody knows their intentions. The Brazilians, if we are to judge by these occurrences, are very poor conspirators, for they

no sooner fix a day for the blow than they themselves run out to an Ovidor café to proclaim it to the whole world. If the chief of police will shut up a few of these theatrical conspirators in the penitentiary for sixty days, perhaps they will turn their attention to something more honest and less dangerous.

It is said that a moratorium of three years has been given to the Obras Publicas company by the banks, for the payment of its debts. In our opinion this is a serious mistake, unless it is accompanied by a provision giving the creditors a principal part in the administration of the company's affairs. It should not be forgotten that the embarrassments of the company, which is the owner of several very valuable properties, such as the Lloyd Brasileiro, is *prima facie* evidence of gross incompetency, or worse, on the part of its directors. An extension of time therefore should be accompanied by some guarantee of a better administration, and of the realization of economies out of which these debts are to be liquidated. As a rule these moratoriums are little better than deliberate swindles, for they bar the way to an equitable liquidation and enable the debtor to realize more out of his embarrassed affairs than he otherwise could. If his affairs could be administered by his creditors and for their joint benefit, then something like good management might be expected; but in the case of a hopelessly insolvent company, or individual, who cannot hope to clear away so heavy a burden of indebtedness by ordinary means, an extension of time without any such guarantee is simply folly. A bad business ought always to be liquidated the very moment its character is demonstrated, for it then represents the minimum of certain loss. Here, however, it is the practice to never close up such a business, consequently its liabilities are not only steadily increasing, but the business community is always burdened and undermined by a lot of rotten concerns. The speculations of the last two years has filled the country with a large number of pretentious enterprises, whose capital is just about as tangible as their objects. The indebtedness of these concerns to-day is large enough to cause a very serious crisis, and it would be wise to close them up just as rapidly as the opportunities are given. Commerce, industry and sound enterprise will not miss them in the least; on the contrary the country has everything to gain from clearing away so much rubbish.

According to private accounts from Santos the situation in that city has become something indescribable. The authorities are clearly incompetent to grapple with the epidemic there, and the assistance from private sources is totally inadequate. One of our informants advises us that our notice to the effect that special trains had been inaugurated on the São Paulo railway to enable business men to sleep in the city of São Paulo, was a mistake, as no such trains have been started. He also insists that this important corporation, which could do so much to relieve the traffic pressure there, as well as to assist a great number of people to escape the risks of sleeping in Santos, has done almost nothing and refuses to take any steps toward that end. We must confess that we do not like to believe that so rich and powerful an English company, such as that of the S. Paulo railway, could or would permit its selfish interests to stand in the way of relieving a city stricken to death with fever. The English are celebrated for their civility as well as for their business enterprise. If the superintendent is refusing to do what every one feels it necessary to do for the relief of the suffering inhabitants of Santos, he is making a serious mistake. We have always maintained that he could have done much a long time ago to relieve the "block" in that port which has resulted in keeping a hundred and more vessels there to endure the perils of a fever season in Santos. How many lives have been lost through this no one will ever be able to estimate, but that it has led to such a loss as well as to incalculable prejudices to trade and industry no one can successfully deny. As we have before said, we do not like to believe that an English railway has been the means of accentuating the distress and prejudice which has been experienced in Santos, and we should therefore like to hear what it has done to meet the emergency and why it has not done more.

We sincerely trust that the friends of the movement for founding a hospital in this city for English-speaking people will not forget that it still lacks much money to insure its complete success. Enough has been received for the purchase of an exceptionally convenient and suitable property, and there may perhaps be enough to carry out the changes and improvements needed to fit the old buildings for hospital purposes, but this is far from what will be eventually required in order to enable the association to meet all demands upon it and to be ready for any emergency. At least twice the present subscription is required to meet all these necessities, and it is therefore desirable that every intending subscriber should advise the treasurer what he proposes to give. It may be that the building will not be ready for use before the season closes, but the directors are hurrying the work forward as rapidly as possible and may be able—if their funds are sufficient—to get a part of the building ready for use sometime next month. It must be remembered that a full purse can do wonders in an emergency; if it is desired to get the place ready for occupancy at once the means must be furnished for that purpose.

From the Buenos Aires Standard, February 4th, 1892.

NAVIGATION OF THE PILCOMAYO.

The explorer Mr. Olaf Storm has laid before government an interesting report on the navigation of the river Pilcomayo. We gather from this report that the Pilcomayo from the mouth to a point called Las Juntas has a width of about 100 feet, the banks on either side being 15 to 20 feet high. The velocity of the current is between 1½ and 2 miles an hour. The depth varies considerably, and there are many shallow parts which must be crossed in small boats. The river, of course, is navigable all the year round for small boats, and the storms which here and there render navigation dangerous, may be removed without much difficulty. The banks are covered with luxuriant vegetation, and at a little distance from the mouth there are forests of valuable timber. The camps, moreover, are excellent. When the river rises, the aspect is completely altered. The high banks disappear, and the waters in some parts overflow. This rising is not of a periodical character and never lasts long.

Passing Las Juntas, the most striking feature is the sudden depression of the banks, and the banks of the river are barely 3 feet high. The width of the river diminishes by about 30 feet. The river becomes more meandering. The quebracho and gnatcatcher trees disappear. Their place is usurped by the willow and the palm. A large expanse of camp stretches from the river's bank in a limit marked by a range of low hills and sand dunes, to indicate the extent of former inundations. When the river is low the eye can easily detect the heads of numerous branches.

At about 80 yards from Las Juntas, there flows an arroyo, or small river, on the Paraguayan side. This arroyo has a picturesque fall. From this point the bed of the Pilcomayo is of a very fine sand. There is no longer any trace of "tussocks." At a hundred miles from Las Juntas, at a point called Mora Negra, the ground begins gradually to rise and at the same time the vegetation changes. The palm-groves disappear completely, and an immense forest begins of quebracho timber, gigantic araucarias, gnatcatcher, jacaranda and other native timber, all of incalculable wealth. This forest extends to a point known as Los Rápidos, about 90 miles from Mora Negra. The river too changes. The current becomes swifter and there are a number of rapids, rendering navigation extremely dangerous. In fact this part of the river is only navigable when the waters are swollen. From Los Rápidos onwards the vegetation changes, and the quebracho forests make room for the "espino" and "algarrobo." The palm-groves again begin, forming the limit of what is called the Gran Estero or Big Swamp. The soil is very fertile all along the banks of the river, the layer of humus being nearly 3 feet deep. Here and there you find "volcanoes" or mounds of sand. The pasture is luxuriant and rich. Clover abounds, as well as other soft and prized grasses. Mr. Storm found several cotton-plantations, the seed having been thrown on the soil and the plant coming up strong and vigorous, although no care had been bestowed on it. Wild tobacco grows in abundance.

Mr. Storm comes to the following conclusions in regard to the navigability of the Pilcomayo: (1) That it is not navigable, at least for trade; (2) that the west branch is the more important of the two that unite at Las Juntas; (3) that the Pilcomayo does not rise or swell periodically; (4) that the Pilcomayo very probably discharges by one or two branches to the north in front of Lumbard. The question of the navigability of the Pilcomayo appears to have been studied for the last century and a half. Father Palfin explored the river in the year 1721. He says he was prevented by a bank from pushing forward. He waited for 25 days for the river to rise, and then ascended (according to his calculations) 471 leagues, until compelled by the Indians to return. Father Castañeda explored the river in 1761. The shallowness of the water prevented him from going very far. In 1843, General Magariños made an attempt to come down the Pilcomayo, but was unable to do so owing to the shallowness of the river. In 1841, Lt. von Nessel made a similar attempt, but failed for the same reason. The Fontana expedition in 1882, the Theiberg expedition in 1884, the Thonar expedition in 1885, failed for the same reason. All complained of the shallowness of the water. Mr. Storm was delayed at one point during 74 days for the same reason. But, even if the river were not shallow, its navigation would be next to impossible, in consequence of its extremely tortuous course.

Mr. Storm counted 600 turns in a length of about 50 miles, and these turns are so sharp that a small steamer like the *Explorer*, in which he went up the river, cannot turn without knocking against the banks.

The number of branches of the Pilcomayo appears to be an open question. Engineers Haig, Stilleheim and Freund have repeatedly tried, in the course of their explorations in the Paraguayan Chaco, to determine the number of these branches, but so far the question has not been settled. Mr. Storm concludes his interesting report by stating that the Chaco and the Pilcomayo are not the mysterious some writers wish to make out.

POLICE ASSAULT.

Rio de Janeiro, 6th February, 1892.

To the Editor of THE RIO NEWS:

SIR,—With reference to the letter which appeared in your last week's issue commenting on the "meekness" and "lamb-like patience" with which Mr. Barham, Mr. Templeton and myself bore our recent ill-treatment from the police of this city, I would be glad to make a few remarks.

In accompanying the policemen after being apprehended we had no idea that we were acting in a manner that might even suggest want of courage. We imagined then and still labour under the delusion that a man who breaks the law and refuses to appear before its administrators and suffer the penalty, is not behaving in a manly and courageous manner. As regards our quiescent attitude at the moment of the policemen's sudden and unlooked-for assault I may say that the blow, owing to the darkness, did not appear to be so serious as it proved. Mr. Templeton evidently did not suffer any pain at all, and the appearance of the car for the first few minutes was not at all alarming. A moment's reflection convinced us that such an unprovoked action on the part of the policeman would receive fuller and more ample punishment than we should be able to deal to him. The fact that he has not received it in no way proves that our idea was a mistaken one. Should he never suffer the penalty of his cowardly action Brazilian justice will be no longer worthy of the name, and in another such adventure our mode of procedure shall be different, and quite unbiased by mistaken reliance on higher powers.

The insults which we received during the night and the following day were endured by us perhaps too meekly, but one unruly act on our part in the presence of people who were ignorant of the cause of our apprehension might have been turned to account against us in the strict enquiry which we supposed was to follow.

I may say in conclusion that I am quite as determined as "Scott" to preserve my ears intact, although I do not proclaim it abroad in such an emphatic manner. The hints he gives us will prove very useful no doubt, and the delightfully easy manner in which he imagines a *revolver* and on the defensive, can be put *hors de combat* by an unarmed Englishman, must be most encouraging to us all.

My conduct throughout, I may add, would not have been other than it was, even had I known that it was afterwards to be criticised by a "brilliant Scott." I consider that it was of the most prudent and easy manner, calculated to win the approbation of any Scot, blessed with the usual national characteristics.

Mr. Templeton is at present suffering under an attack of yellow fever but I believe I have expressed his views in the *Sir*.

I am, Sir,

Yours truly,
D. McNAUGHT.

AN INNOCENT INQUIRY.

Rio, 12th February, 1892.

To the Editor:

SIR,—I observe from your last issue that the board of directors of the Banco da Republica dos Estados Unidos do Brazil will at their first meeting have a big hunt in their council chamber.

May I ask if it is the custom of these gentlemen to go on the hunt?

Yours apprehensively,

INNOCENT ABROAD.

It is evident from all that these gentlemen have been doing for the past year that they have had nothing else in mind? Their purpose has either been a very big bust, or they may be considered to be the simplest specimens of humanity yet discovered.—E.L.S. NEWS.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—Gold was quoted at 366 in Buenos Aires yesterday.

—The Uruguayan congress was formally opened at Montevideo on the 15th.

—The January customs receipts at Montevideo amounted to \$647,852.35.

—It turns out that the Cleary Opera Co. did not lose their costumes and scenery after all.

—The radical section of the Union City has carried the provincial elections in Mendoza.

—The elections throughout the Argentine provinces are being accompanied by much disorder.

—It is reported that the missions along the Paraguay river have been destroyed by Indians.

—Gen. Bartolomeu Mitre persists in his refusal to accept the nomination for the Argentine presidency.

—The foreign shipping arrivals at Montevideo in December numbered 60 steamers and 47 sailing vessels.

—The authorities are so full of revolutions that they have stationed two vigilantes opposite our office door, to see that we issue no revolutionary circulars, etc.—*Argentine News*.

—The candidacy of Dr. Luis Saenz Pena for the Argentine presidency is said to be steadily gaining ground.

—A telegram says that dysentery has broken out at the lazaretto at Montevideo because of the bad water supplied.

—There were 2,198 deaths from small-pox in Buenos Aires in 1890, 1,037 from diphtheria and 628 from typhoid fever.

—The vital statistics of Montevideo for December show 663 births (of which 60 illegitimate), 98 marriages and 482 deaths. Of the deaths 40 were still-borns, 5 murders and 2 suicides.

—The total imports into Uruguay last year were valued at \$18,978,420, while the exports amounted to \$26,993,270. Of the latter the various slaughter-house products alone produced \$24,805,504.

—A Buenos Aires telegram of the 14th says that the municipal government of that capital has resolved to employ vagabonds for sweeping the suburban streets. It is a good idea. If Rio would do the same, our paving stones would soon be polished up like a Philadelphia door-step.

—Advices from Santa Fé state that the colonists there refuse to pay the grain tax (one dollar per ton). Several merchants have even appealed to the courts to declare the tax illegal and unconstitutional. The local government have opened an inspection office to give out certificates of payment on the tax; any steamer agent shipping grain without a certificate is made liable for the tax and consequent fine. Of course, the opening of this inspection office has caused a storm of indignation amongst shippers.—*Buenos Aires Standard*.

—Last Sunday night an individual called at the *Comisaria* No. 9 and informed the authorities that a revolutionary gang numbering over 80 persons had assembled in plaza Independencia, and were armed with Remingtons. The commissary immediately telephoned to head-quarters and all the other police stations for assistance, the result being that in about half an hour the police and *bombarderos* headed by their respective officers, marched to the plaza, but owing to the darkness of the night the trees, shrubs, etc., were mistaken for the supposed revolutionists and the cavalry were ordered to charge. Needless to say, the whole affair was a hoax and the plaza was the only thing that suffered, as several shrubs and plants were trampled on and ruined.—*Argentine News*, Rosario, Jan. 30.

—Our references from Cordoba contain some particulars in reference to what we styled in our last a cowardly and dastardly assault on two editors were walking arm-in-arm down the street, a circumstance that attracted general attention, as the Cordobese editors are as a rule at daggers drawn with each other. They had walked about two squares, when they were accosted in a threatening and aggressive way by a commissary and several of his friends. One of the editors, noting the aggressive attitude of the commissary, whipped out a revolver and fired two shots, wounding the wall on the other side of the street. The commissary then began to use his whip pretty freely much to the injury of the editor's person. The other editor hailed and has not been found very long. Our contemporaries no doubt conducted themselves with characteristic bravery, but it would have been much more prudent to have patiently listened to what the commissary had to say and then used their pen, which is a much more powerful weapon than the sword or the revolver.—*Buenos Aires Standard*.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

—At Uberaba on the 31st ult., a man seventy years of age fell dead while dancing at a wedding.

—A Montevideo telegram of the 9th states that the Corumbá revolutionists are marching on Cuiabá.

—Ex-Senator Silveira Martins on the 8th inst. reached Rio Grande, where he had a very enthusiastic reception.

—At the Campinas abattoir there were slaughtered last month 546 beefs, 15 calves, 333 hogs, 72 sheep and goats.

—The increased demand for beefs in Rio de Janeiro and S. Paulo is said to have given a considerable stimulus to the cattle business in Goyaz.

—Dr. Rodolpho Pereira telegraphs that the governorship of Minas do Sul has been offered him, but that he declines it, as he does not wish to see Minas Gerais divided.

—The *Leite de Minas* says that Conde de Leopoldina has examined several plantations near Barbacena for the purpose of purchasing one adapted to sheep-breeding and wine-growing.

—In Pernambuco Dr. Gaspar Drummond, editor of the *Estado de Pernambuco*, was named on the 14th by Capt. Mello of the police force on account of a personal article published in that paper.

—A telegram of the 9th from Valença states that this town is in the same condition as Vassouras, that is, the railway fails to deliver merchandise, the stocks of the mercantile establishments are almost exhausted and the people are threatened with starvation.

—The *Correio Paulistano* is exhibiting at its office an official copy of the telegrams between Dr. Americo Braziliense and Gen. Deodoro's government during the period of the dictatorship. Is the state government of São Paulo reduced to the necessity of such an exhibit?

—In Santos on the 11th there was a fight between cartmen and employees of the English railway. One man was killed, and several arrests were made. A body of 200 rioters demanded the release of the persons arrested, and for the purpose of enforcing the demand made an attack on the police, but were repulsed. On the following day the rioters tore up a considerable extension of the railway track and destroyed all telegraph communication with the city. A military force was sent from here to quell the disturbance.

—We are glad to hear, through a Pará telegram of the 13th, that Gov. Thaumaturgo is still "holding the fort" in Amazonas.

—Ex-President Cesarino Alvim says in his manifesto that he is in favour of the organization of the state of Minas do Sul is favored by one of the ministers.

—In Bahia the daughter of Manoel Pinto Noves, a young lady of 22 years of age, committed suicide on the 12th by setting fire to a mattress and burning to death in the flames.

—Gen. Enrique Jacques has had to call the attention of his subordinates to a regulation inhibiting them from interfering in political questions. The example which the Gen. sets before his officers, however, is quite another thing.

—In Pará on the 26th ult. there was a collision between a locomotive and a street-car. The driver and the passengers of the latter were wounded, while the conductor and four passengers escaped unhurt. The car was very much damaged.

—The governor of Ceará, unable to obtain a quorum, has adjourned the legislature to June 1st, and ordered an election to be held on March 31st for filling the vacant seats of members who have resigned. The election will be regulated by the law of Jan. 9th, 1881.

—It is thought that the delay in the publication of the long-promised manifesto of ex-President Cesarino Alvim, of Minas, is due to the fact that he is waiting to see what turn present events will take. It appears, then, that we did him injustice when we said that he had learned nothing by experience.

—The Associação Commercial of Pará has 138 members, of whom 6 are honorary. Thirty-eight members were admitted last year. The receipts during the year were 9,200\$000 and the disbursements 5,666\$512. The money collected for building an exchange amounted at the end of the year to 2,388\$219.

—The long-expected manifesto of ex-President Cesarino Alvim, of Minas, was finally published on the 12th in the *diário* of Ouro Preto. As a state paper it is said to be inferior even to the message which its author wrote for Gen. Deodoro on the occasion of the opening of the constituent congress in November, 1889.

—The lieutenant-governor of Piahy telegraphs that by order of President Floriano Peixoto, Capt. Coriolano de Carvalho e Silva has been illegally placed in charge of the state administration. The lieutenant-governor protests against this act of the President. But what is the use of protesting? Are we not under a dictatorship?

—Col. Euphrasio Dias, ex-commander of the 16th battalion, was presented with a banquet and sword of gold at Bahia on the 13th. He was also made "honorary commander" of the battalion. He is about to go to Manaus to settle affairs with the rebellious Gov. Thaumaturgo. It looks very much as though Thaumaturgo must go.

—At Santos, on the 12th, the telegraph wires were cut and the railway track torn up by the cartoonists that had been engaged on the previous day in the fight with the railway employees. This gave rise to a report that a revolution had broken out in Santos. A detachment of 100 soldiers was sent from Rio de Janeiro on the morning of the 13th to put a stop to these disturbances.

—We have lost track of the gubernatorial succession in the state of Mato Grosso, but it may be a good starting point to note that the provisional Intendencia of Cuiabá installed Col. Luiz Benedito Pereira Leite, elected vice-governor, in the gubernatorial chair on the 3rd inst. When the Corumbá seceders get up there, however, perhaps Col. Leite will have to vacate in favor of some other military aspirant.

For some unexplained reason the Pernambuco provisional junta wanted to know something about the production of Indian corn in the municipality of Limoeiro and addressed an inquiry to the municipal junta to that end. The reply was highly characteristic, and may be summed up:—1st. The production of Indian corn in this municipality last harvest was much greater than the consumption, one-half of which has been consumed and exported; 2nd. There is a large quantity of this product now on hand; and 3rd, there remains a great quantity to be gathered, equivalent to the half crop above mentioned. If the provisional statisticians can reduce this to figures we shall be under many obligations.

—The stories about ho-pital treatment in Santos are becoming terrible. A friend tells us that a man named Becerra sent a boy to the Misericordia on Friday afternoon with fever. On Saturday evening he went to see the boy, but was unable to find any trace of him, until he went to the dead house where he found the poor lad still alive and conscious. The boy died that night, but the idea of putting him out among the dead so long before death is enough to make one wonder what kind of beings these hospital attendants are. They certainly have not a spark of human sympathy in their hearts. Another story is to the effect that an English merchant went to the cemetery to attend the burial of an engineer whom he knew personally. On arriving at the cemetery he found the coffin opened and found that he was burying a stranger. The difficulties of getting men to dig even the shallowest of graves has already been referred to, and also the digging up of the remains of former burials. The whole situation is a blot on civilization, and is an indelible disgrace to the country.

RAILROAD NOTES.

—A passenger train was derailed on the Central railway yesterday at kilometre 222. Several passengers were severely injured, one of the cars was badly smashed and the other much damaged.

—According to the *Formal do Commercio* 120 car-loads of freight were delivered at the Rio station of the Central railway for shipment on the 12th. We fear there will be 120 car-loads of complaints below all this freight reaches its destination.

—Mr. Paulo José da Costa, a S. Paulo merchant, deals in fresh cheeses from Minas. At least he did so and endeavors to do so still. But merchants propose and the railways dispose, and Mr. Costa says that for some time past his cheeses, when shipped to him as freight, are no longer fresh when they reach him. If indeed they are so fortunate as to reach him at all. He accordingly determined to have them shipped as *commodities*, paying on a lot of 20 hampers from Caxamild to S. Paulo 58\$000, instead of 14\$000 which he would have had to pay if they had been shipped as freight. And now he is sorry he did not have them sent on pack-mules, for although eight days had elapsed, on the 8th inst., he was still waiting for his cheeses.

COFFEE AND COCOA IN PANAMA.

Attention is being paid (says the *London Greaser*) to the planting of cocoa and coffee, etc., in Panama, one company having a large number of the young plants of the various classes mentioned, and which are in a condition of vigorous growth. Good tobacco has already been produced by this company, and the crop, well cured, was manufactured into cigars of a fair quality. There is scarcely any doubt as to the success of the experiments in the cultivation of cocoa, although several years must elapse before the results can be properly estimated. With coffee, of which about 15,000 plants have been set out during the year and carefully attended to, the outcome is more doubtful, as the conditions of soil and climate are not favorable. The ground on which this essay in coffee-growing is in progress is only about 250 feet above sea level (an elevation not sufficient in this latitude), while the soil has but slight depth of loam vegetable mould, resting upon a stratum of red friable clay, which has far its base the impetuous of the country—a compact indurated clay or rock, impervious to water, and into which the roots of the plants cannot penetrate. A company has also been formed for the cultivation of sugar cane and the manufacture of its products, but it has not yet passed beyond the stage of mere organization. It is doubtful if there are good lands for the growth of sugar-cane in the immediate neighborhood, although there are in the department; but tobacco, rubber, cocoa, and textile and medicinal plants may be cultivated to considerable extent at great profit.

From the *Ceylon Observer*, Dec. 14th.

COFFEE GROWING IN BRAZIL.

Mr. Scott Blacklaw's latest instalment of the elaborate and deeply interesting notes on the progress of railways and agriculture in Brazil, with which for years back he has enriched our columns, will be well received by all intelligent readers, while it will be of great service to many of our planters who spent the best part of their lives in the culture of coffee, to repress some feeling of envy as they read of the prosperous extensions of that culture in virgin soil, where three-quarters of a ton per acre are yielded, where railway facilities are present with a sufficiency of labor, and where the fungus (of the fatal kind) is unknown. There seem to be scarcely any bounds in Brazil to the area of suitable land in a suitable climate, while, hitherto, capital for railways and to enable the planters to procure and pay for labour has been readily available. But, alas! Brazil, which under monarchical government enjoyed peace and order, must needs follow the example of other South American states, and submit to a dictatorship under the specious guise of a republic. The parallel is complete in anarchy and loss of credit, intrigue and civil strife. Mr. Blacklaw, of course, being a stranger in the land, says nothing of all this. But, if his valuable communications are continued, we fear his next instalment of notes will bear a different aspect to the sunshine of the present, the picture being marked by the shades of the arrest and decadence of enterprise, from the absence of capital and the labour which capital alone can command. There is no doubt a certain amount of capital in the country itself, but its possessors will be just as unwilling to incur risk, in the present unsettled state of government and politics, as the English capitalists on whom enterprise in Brazil has been and is so largely dependent. Of course matters may soon settle down, and a strong government may re-establish peace and order. But we confess our fears preponderate over our hopes; and we suspect that the world must look beyond Brazil for much of its supplies of coffee.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Last year there were issued to inventors 341 patents.

—It is reported that Generals Almeida Barreto, Ewbank and Miranda Reis are to be pined on the retired list.

—The injunction restraining notaries from drawing up contracts for the sale of property belonging to Conde de Leopoldina has been revoked.

—The *Combate* asserts that Gen. Floriano Peixoto was previously consulted by Barão de Lucena in regard to the *coup d'état* and that he promised his support to Gen. Deodoro.

—The minister of finance, when visiting the national printing office on the 11th, had an unpleasant surprise. The type-setters availed themselves of the opportunity to ask for higher wages.

—The new military commission appointed to investigate the Santa Cruz military is composed of Gens. Niemeyer, Ewbank, Carlos Rodica and Rear-Admirals Cunha Couto, Carneiro da Rocha and Maurity.

—Minister Rodrigues Alves, in a circular addressed to his subordinates, informs them that if they persist in sending unnecessary telegrams at public expense, the cost of these telegrams will be charged to their respective accounts.

—Mr. Frederico Mallo, director of the conservatory of music of the state of Minas Geraes, was arrested in this city on the 11th for sending a telegram containing the report that has circulated here of a projected decree establishing martial law.

On the 10th February, at No. 1 Rua das Laran-
geiras, the wife of George E. Cox, of a son,

been simply advanced and will probably be quoted higher before we receive any free supplies. There have been no receipts of Bran, nor of Indian corn, and Hay is firm at ou

last quotations. The receipts of Coal are considerable, but stocks must have become much reduced. A large quantity of Belgian cement has arrived during the week. British is quoted a trifle higher, but German and French are unchanged. Exchange has been irregular during the week, and appeared to be affected by every rumor current.

Flour.—Receipts nil and there is no stock in first hands. Brokers report the market firm, and active for barrels, quoting as follows, viz:

Triste.....	nominal
Richmond 1st.....	31 750-32 000
do 2nd.....	nominal
Baltimore 1st.....	32 000-32 500
do 2nd.....	31 250-31 750
Western Interior.....	31 250-31 500
River Plate.....	29 000-31 000
City Mills.....	30 500-31 500

Pitch Pine.—Receipts are 339,377 feet per Nov from Pernambuco, which were sold at 73,000 per doz. The market continues firm.

White Pine.—Receipts nil and quotations are unchanged at 215-225 rs. per foot.

Swedish Pine.—There is nothing to report.

Spruce Pine.—Nothing new.

Kerosene.—Receipts nil and the market is reported firm at 84,000-85,000 per case.

Lard.—There have been no receipts and brokers quote: George's lard, in bbls, 500-520; 15 per lb, and other marks at 480-500 rs.

Rice.—Receipts have been 6,000 bags per Nov from Pernambuco, from Hamburg, and quotations are unchanged at 19,500-20,000 per bag. The market is firm.

Codfish.—Receipts have been 936 cases Norwegian fish per Nov from Pernambuco. Stocks are estimated to be 6,500-7,000 packages, and the market is firm, with deliveries fair. Dealers quote Canadian tubs at 38,000-40,000, hurels at 34,000-35,000 and Norwegian cases at 40,000-42,000.

Beans.—There have been no receipts of foreign, and quotations today are 65,000-68,000 per bag, for city mills and River Plate.

Indian Corn.—There are still no receipts of foreign and River Plate corn inquired at 75,000-77,000 per bag. Native corn is quoted at 58,000-75,000 per bag, according to quality.

Hay.—Receipts are 5,658 bales from the River Plate, and the market is firm at our last quotations of 220-250 rs. per kilogramme.

Turpentine.—Receipts nil and quotations are about unchanged at 780-850 rs. per kilogramme.

Roan.—Brokers still quote at 11,000-15,000 per brio according to market.

Coal.—Receipts since our last report have been:

3,138 tons per <i>Densley</i> from Cardiff	do
1,017 " <i>Novadger</i> , do	do
591 " <i>Alfred</i> , do	do
314 " <i>Andria</i> , do	do
2,473 " <i>Mander</i> , do	do
535 " <i>Gililand</i> , do	do
2,004 " <i>Carolina</i> , do	do
1,049 " <i>Kate Burrill</i> , do	do
7,974 " <i>Norfolk</i> , do	do
1,139 " <i>Heaven</i> , do	do
1,839 " <i>Iron</i> , do	do
1,073 " <i>Tenue d'Arc</i> , do	do
585 " <i>Rose of England</i> , do	do
1,235 " <i>Europa</i> , from Hull	do
1,510 " <i>Annie Briggs</i> , from Newport	do

All to dealers and companies.

Cement.—Receipts have been 6,330 bags per *Engenie*, 490 per *Madagascar*, 200 per *Idant* and 4,800 bags per *S. R. L.* from Antwerp, 1,730 lbs. per *Rail* from Buenos Aires, 1,000 lbs. per *Pernambuco* from Hamburg. The market is about unchanged at 11,800-12,800 per brio for British, 10,000-11,800 for German and 12,800-14,200 for French.

RIO GRANDE DO SUL.

From *Mezra, Tannus & Co's Market Report* dated January 31st:

Arrivals of cattle during the month continued on quite a large scale up to about a fortnight ago, but since then supplies have considerably decreased, on account of the Brazilian government having imposed a duty of 750 on each head of cattle introduced from the Banda Oriental. If this decree should not be revoked, no more Uruguayan cattle can be imported in future. We estimate billings of cattle during the month at about 75,000 head, in all for the season at about 105,000, against 135,000 same time last year and 135,000 in 1890.

Hides.—It is said a good deal of business was done in the beginning of the month, at the parity of 7 1/2 d. stg. per 1/2 kg. stg. per 1/2 kg. for light ox and cowhides, at which quotations contracts were closed up to the end of the month. At present the tone of the market is weaker, but *subsidios* so far are unwilling to do new business below 231 reals per 1/2 kg. for heavy ox and 196 reals per 1/2 kg. for light ox and cowhides, which, at the lower rates of exchange now ruling, would be equal to 3 1/4-3 1/2 d. stg. per 1/2 kg. free on board with freight and commission.

Transactions in dry hides have again been quite insignificant. Supplies from the interior have continued on a small scale. The last sales for export were effected at 800 reals per kilo for American and 570 reals per kilo for heavy hides, equal to 1 1/4-1 1/2 d. stg. per kilo free on board with commission and steamer freight. The stock in the hands of *hacendados* is almost nil.

Hosselbair.—Continues very much sought after at 1300 per kilo baled, equal to 20 3/4 d. stg. per kilo cost, steamer freight and commission.

Wool.—Some more business was done for export at the prices mentioned in our last circular.

Bois.—Ash: For pottery purposes some large contracts have been closed, for delivery during the season, at 80,000-85,000 per ton, which, at present rates of exchange and freight, is equal to about 25 1/2 d. stg. per ton, free on board with freight and commission.

Freights.—Are slightly firmer, suitable tonnage being scarce. We quote 32 d. for 100 tons sailed to the Channel for orders, 190 per ton bone ash to the River Mersey. Export of hides:

	1891	1892
Europe.....	6,765	9,016
United States.....	..	20,000
	..	8,059

SANTOS.

From *Mezra, Tannus & Co's Market Report*, dated February 1st:

Coffee.—Up to the 31st ult. our market weakened gradually, prices declining 11-12 ct for good and medium grades and from 22-25 for low qualities. Since then a more active demand has sprung up, our market clearing strong with an advancing tendency. Business is rendered difficult by the prevalence of low *c-frees*, the superior kinds commanding a high premium. A gun deal of the former has been placed at low prices to New York, and at present values there is some enquiry.

An important advance in freights helps to increase cost and steams in sight and likely to load this month are fully engaged. Several lines will then cease to call here owing to the terrible mortality from yellow fever.

Receipts averaged 13,067 bags per diem, against 8,178 bags in 1891 and 5,978 bags in 1890. From July 1st to date they reach 2,432,390 bags, against 2,238,976 bags in 1891 and 1,456,451 in 1890. They are smaller this month owing to the block on our railroad. We look for a marked increase as soon as this is partially removed, but cannot expect large figures for some weeks to come. The present crop we estimate at 3,750,000 to 4,000,000 bags, and the yield for 1892-93 at a maximum of 3,750,000 bags.

Stocks are estimated at 119,913 bags, of which 365,100 bags are engaged for shipment.

We quote *c-frees*, with freight and commission by steamer to London and New York, exchange 12 1/2 ct; Good average 62 1/2-14 1/2.

The clearances in January were:

United States.....	bags.
New York.....	85,417
Europe.....	..

Have..... 42,185
Antwerp..... 13,146
Hamburg..... 97,928
Rottenham..... 6,084
London..... 13,557
Trieste..... 25,335
Genoa..... 4,075

Rio and Coast..... 18

Total..... 289,746

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Santos for seven months of crop years:

DESTINATION	1891-92	1890-91	1889-90
-------------	---------	---------	---------

UNITED STATES.....
New York..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Baltimore..... 8,379 6,068
Richmond..... ..
New Orleans..... 2,997 1,481
Galveston..... ..
Total..... 455,857 599,765 391,598

EUROPE.....
Channel f.o..... 3,000
Hague..... 283,000
North of Europe & Baltic..... 434,733
England..... 38,431 28,000
Holland..... 9,732 8,000
Lisbon f.o..... ..
Gibraltar f.o..... ..
Portugal..... ..
Mediterranean..... 232,042 238,042 144,219
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total foreign clearances of Coffee from Santos for January:

DESTINATION	1892	1891	1890
-------------	------	------	------

UNITED STATES.....
Baltimore..... 8,379 6,068
Richmond..... ..
New Orleans..... 2,997 1,481
Galveston..... ..
Total..... 455,857 599,765 391,598

EUROPE.....
Channel f.o..... 3,000
Hague..... 283,000
North of Europe & Baltic..... 434,733
England..... 38,431 28,000
Holland..... 9,732 8,000
Lisbon f.o..... ..
Gibraltar f.o..... ..
Portugal..... ..
Mediterranean..... 232,042 238,042 144,219
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

EUROPE.....
Cape of Good Hope..... ..
Rivers Plate & West Coast..... 1,391
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391
Total..... 1,391 1,391 1,391

UNITED STATES.....
Europe..... 455,857 599,765 391,598
Rio de Janeiro..... 1,391 1,391 1,391
Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

Total..... 1,517,624 1,499,536 1,084,222

FEB. 11.

ANTWERP—Amer. bk. *N. R. Lynna*; 569 tons; Plukham; 55 ct; cement to Emil Otto & Co.

FEB. 12.

LIVERPOOL—Br. bk. *Windsor Castle*; 613 tons; Birmingham; 44 d; sundries to Corcovado railway.
—Fr. bk. *Genie d'Arc*; 424 tons; Genoa; 33 d; sundries to Smith & Yonle.

CARIBBEAN—Nor. ship *Norwood*; 187 tons; Christiansen; 39 d; coal to Wilton Sons & Co.
—Br. bk. *Kate Burrill*; 688 tons; Alamos; 52 d; coal to Wilton Sons & Co.

—Fr. bk. *Genie d'Arc*; 143 tons; Benneque; 33 d; coal to Wilton Sons & Co.
—Nor. bk. *Ida*; 159 tons; Wilton; 16 d; coal to order.

—Nor. bk. *Huonmou*; 119 tons; Hansen; 82 d; coal to Central Brazil railway.
HULL—Russ. bk. *Europh*; 1018 tons; Petersen; 47 d; coal to Gas company.

FEB. 13.

CARIBBEAN—Br. bk. *Rose of England*; 396 tons; Davis; 54 d; coal to Brazilian Coal company.
NEWPORT—Br. bk. *Annie Briggs*; 1048 tons; Robinson; 54 d; coal to Central Brazil railway.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS.

CADIZ—Br.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

February 13th, 1892.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Percent Amount	Interest Payable	Rate %	Denomination	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
210,000,000	Jan.-July	5	Apollonios.....	200,000,000	98 1/2	98 1/2-99 1/2
207,500,000	Quarterly	4	do gold.....	100-1,000	1,130 000	1,130 000
119,500	Jan.-July	4	do.....	1,000	1,130 000	1,130 000
18,017,500	Apr.-Oct.	4 1/2	Gold Loan 1888.....	1,000	1,130 000	1,130 000
31,518,500	Quarterly	4 1/2	do.....	1,000	1,130 000	1,130 000
100,000,000	Jan.-July	5	State of Rio de Janeiro.....	500-1,000	1,005 000	1,005 000
8,550,800	Jan.-July	5	do.....	500-1,000	98 1/2	98 1/2-99 1/2

DEBENTURES.

Percent Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Companies	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
1,300,000	May-Nov.	8	Brasileira.....	100	196 1/2	196 1/2
1,500,000	do	6 1/2	Campos and Caranaga.....	200	195	195
4,350,000	do	5	Gerai do Brazil.....	1,000	5 500	5 500
1,133,000	Jan.-July	6 1/2	Juiz da Fora and Piaui.....	200	193	193
15,179,000	Apr.-Oct.	6 1/2	Leopoldina.....	200	193	193
4,349,610	do	5	do.....	100	193	193
200,000	Jan.-July	5	do.....	100	193	193
4,125,000	Jan.-July	5	Marica.....	100	193	193
1,600,000	Feb.-Aug.	5	Sapucahy.....	100	193	193
4,137,100	Mar.-Sept.	5	S. Isabel do Rio Preto.....	200	193	193
6,679,800	Apr.-Oct.	6	Sorocabana.....	100	193	193
4,177,450	Jan.-July	6	do.....	100	193	193
650,000	Jan.-July	6	União Valadarense.....	200	193	193
4,787,500	Jan.-July	5	Tramway.....	100	193	193
416,553	do	7	Cant. e Viagem Fluminense.....	100	193	193
783,100	do	7	Carri Urbanos.....	100	193	193
240,000	Apr.-Oct.	7	Pernambuco.....	100	193	193
234,900	Jan.-July	6 1/2	Villa Isabel.....	200	193	193
1,377,350	May-Nov.	8	Ferry.....	100	193	193
12,000,000	Jan.-Dec.	7	Lloyd Brasileiro.....	100	193	193
784,000	Apr.-Oct.	8 1/2	Carreiros e Fatores.....	200	193	193
1,100,000	Jan.-July	6 1/2	Pureza.....	200	193	193
200,000	Mar.-Sept.	6 1/2	Quilom.....	200	193	193
1,500,000	Feb.-Aug.	5	Rio Negro.....	200	193	193
400,000	May-Nov.	5	Alfama.....	200	193	193
1,138,600	Apr.-Oct.	7	Mon. Frio.....	200	193	193
1,000,000	May-Nov.	7	Brasil Industrial.....	200	193	193
384,000	Apr.-Oct.	7	Carica.....	200	193	193
100,000	do	7	Confiança Industrial.....	200	193	193
4,450,000	Jan.-July	6	Industrial e Minera.....	1,000	193	193
300,000	Apr.-Oct.	7	Pio Grande.....	200	193	193
308,000	Jan.-July	6 1/2	Progr. Industrial do Brazil.....	200	193	193
2,500,000	do	6 1/2	S. Christovão.....	200	193	193
350,000	May-Nov.	7	S. Lazaro.....	200	193	193
246,900	Mar.-Sept.	6	S. Pedro de Alcântara.....	100	193	193
675,000	Jan.-July	6	União Industrial S. Sebastião.....	100	193	193
197,000	Jan.-July	7	S. Jeronimo (coal.).....	100	95	95
433,750	Jan.-July	6	MINEIRALMENS.....	100	160	160
1,000,000	Mar.-Sept.	6	Agropecuária do Ribeirão Preto.....	100	160	160
3,000,000	Jan.-July	6	Arquitetura.....	100	50	50
200,000	do	6	Banco de Viagem do Brazil.....	100	50	50
1,000,000	Apr.-Oct.	7 1/2	Banco Credit Mobilier.....	100	50	50
1,500,000	Feb.-Aug.	7 1/2	Brasil Agricola.....	100	193	193
4,500,000	Jan.-July	6	Cametara e Exportos, gold.....	100	193	193
6,125,000	do	6	Construtora.....	100	193	193
8,000,000	do	6	Empresa de Obras Publicas.....	100	193	193
998,800	do	6	do.....	100	193	193
1,600,500	Mar.-Sept.	6 1/2	Duque D. Pedro II.....	200	193	193
1,150,000	May-Nov.	7	Ind. Lav. e Col. Macchi.....	200	193	193
200,000	do	7	Mellinamento do Rio Negro.....	200	193	193
600,000	Jan.-July	8	Nacional de Obras.....	200	183	183
90,000	Apr.-Oct.	8	Nova Industria.....	100	100 500	100 500
1,150,000	Jan.-July	7	Saneamento do Rio.....	200	240	240
200,000	Apr.-Oct.	6 1/2	Servicos Maritimos.....	200	240	240

SHIPPING.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
1,200,000	900,000	..	Carica.....	200	200	200	200
30,000,000	20,000,000	..	Lloyd Brasileiro, 1888.....	100	200	200	200
..	..	..	do, 1888.....	100	200	200	200
14,000,000	2,800,000	..	Brasileira e Estradas de ferro.....	100	45	45	45
5,000,000	4,000,000	..	Navegação Costeira.....	100	160	160	160
6,000,000	1,200,000	..	Norte e Sul.....	100	55	55	55

INSURANCE.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
4,000,000	2,000,000	20,441	Aliança.....	25,000-July 91	200	230	230
3,000,000	750,000	249,714	Argos Fluminense.....	28,000-July 91	250	245	245
9,000,000	200,000	43,574	Atlantia.....	500-July 91	10	9	9
2,000,000	200,000	10,000	do.....	100-July 89	20	10	10
4,000,000	200,000	192,781	Confiança.....	2,000-July 91	80	11	11
9,300,000	250,000	158,000	Fidelidade.....	15,000-July 91	125	200	200
2,000,000	200,000	150,000	General.....	4,000-July 91	40	100	100
2,000,000	200,000	10,000	Indemnizadora.....	1,500-July 91	10	18	18
8,000,000	400,000	350,000	Integridade.....	8,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	100,000	6,734	Lealade.....	1,000-July 91	10	9	9
5,000,000	750,000	120,561	Providente.....	3,000-July 91	30	21	21
3,000,000	250,000	26,065	Prospereidade.....	2,000-July 91	20	16	16
1,000,000	100,000	25,272	União Com. dos Varigistas.....	5,000-July 91	40	70	70
2,000,000	200,000	11,413	Vigilância.....	750-July 91	10	9	9

RAILWAYS AND TRAMWAYS.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Companies	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
5,000,000	1,000,000	..	Algaroba.....	..	40	25	25
6,000,000	300,000	..	Cato Frio.....	..	40	43	43
2,000,000	200,000	..	Cataguanas.....	..	20	..	..
60,000,000	12,000,000	..	Est. e S. Paulo, to Chiopim.....	..	40	7	7
200,000,000	60,000,000	..	Gerai do Brazil.....	..	70	6	6
60,000,000	..	..	Goyaz to Mato Grosso.....	..	200	6	6
300,000	8,130	..	Marica.....	..	200	..	..
30,000,000	5,000,000	45,572	Minas de S. Jeronimo.....	..	25	16	16
3,000,000	900,000	..	Mineirinho.....	..	60	100	100
40,000,000	6,000,000	..	Nordeste do Brazil.....	..	100	100	100
12,000,000	2,000,000	..	Norte de S. Paulo.....	..	40	9	9
60,000,000	6,700,000	200,168	Oeste de Minas.....	..	200	200	200
..	1,700,000	..	do, 2 series.....	..	50	..	..
..	14,073,730	..	do, 3 series.....	..	50	41	41
8,000,000	1,600,000	..	Panopaea.....	..	40	51	51
30,000,000	1,000,000	..	Pernambuco to Recife.....	..	40	..	..
10,000,000	20,000,000	..	Quilombo.....	Int.-Jan. 91	40	86	86
6,000,000	1,200,000	..	Rio Doce.....	..	40	38	38
18,000,000	12,000,000	..	Sociedade.....	3 1/2-June 90	200	250	250
1,000,000	100,000	..	União Com. dos Varigistas.....	3 1/2-June 90	40	70	70
14,000,000	2,400,000	..	Theropolis.....	..	40	7	7
3,000,000	900,000	..	União Valadarense.....	6 1/2-Feb. 81	100	..	..
1,600,000	1,000,000	32,302	Vassouras e Pary do Alfes.....	..	40	16	16
3,000,000	600,000	..	Viagem Ferra Sapucahy.....	..	150	25	25
100,000,000	..	..	do.....	..	200	160	160
6,000,000	3,900,000	..	Viagem Rio e S. Paulo.....	..	200	160	160
1,000,000	5,000,000	..	TRAMWAYS.....	..	200	200	200
1,200,000	..	..	Corcovado and hotel.....	14,000-July 91	200	180	180
14,000,000	10,000,000	..	Jardim Botânico.....	3,000-Sept. 91	200	180	180
800,000	800,000	..	Pernambuco.....	8,000-July 91	200	180	180
12,000,000	10,000,000	35,826	S. Christovão.....	..	200	180	180
3,000,000	3,000,000	94,781	Villa Isabel.....	8,000-July 91	200	..	..

BANKS.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Nome	Dividend paid	Nom. value	Last sale	Closing quotations
10,000,000	4,000,000	154,228	BIO DO JANEIRO	4,000-Jan. 92	80	180	180
1,000,000	476,000	34,308	Aliança do Brazil.....	5,000-July 91	120	60	60
1,000,000	5,000,000	1,000,000	do 2 series.....	10,000-Jan. 92	200	250	250
1,000,000	5,000,000	34,374	Bela.....	20,000-Feb. 91	100	75	75
1,000,000	15,000,000	44,517,575	Brasilian.....	10,000-May 91	100	..	..
1,000,000	31,000,000	..	do 2 series.....	20,000-Jan. 92	300	340	340
1,000,000	3,000,000	..	do 3 series.....	20,000-Jan. 92	100	140	140
1,000,000	5,000,000	..	Brasil e Lorient.....	20,000-Jan. 92	40	..	..
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,375,730	Brasil-Norte America.....	8,000-Jan. 91	200	..	..
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,931,610	Central.....	4,000-July 91	100	60	60
1,000,000	5,000,000	53,591	Classes Laboratorias.....	8,000-Jan. 92	40	30	30
1,000,000	1,513,120	33,734	Cooperativa.....	10,000-July 91	50	..	..
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,386,386	Comercial do Rio de Jan.....	10,000-Jan. 92	200	280	280
1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000	Comerciantes.....	5,000-July 91	100	170	170
1,000,000	3,000,000	3,061,550	Comercio.....	12,000-Jan. 92	200	260	260
1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	do 2 series.....	4,000-Jan. 92	40	50	50
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Comercio e Industria.....	6,000-Jan. 92	100	100	100
1,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000	Construtor do Brazil.....	4,000-Jan. 92	200	80	80
1,000,000	2,000,000	50,000	Consueta.....	..	200	..	..
1,000,000	30,000,000	1,485,592	Cosmopolita.....	5,000-Jan. 92	80	..	..
1,000,000	9,000,000	..	Credito Commercial.....	6,000-July 91	100	160	160
1,000,000	8,000,000	14,454	Credito Commercial.....	12,000-Jan. 92	200	150	150
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Credito Mercantil.....	15,000-July 91	200	130	130
1,000,000	1,000,000	701,493	Credito Mercantil.....	15,000-July 91	100	45	45
1,000,000	3,000,000	531,494	do 2 series.....	4,000-Jan. 92	40	45	45
1,000,000	20,000,000	924,788	Credito Popular.....	15,000-Jan. 92	100	200	200
1,000,000	1,000,000	..	Credito Publico (Caxal).....	5,000-Jan. 91	100	105	105
1,000,000	1,000,000	5,400,640	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,893,806	do 2 series.....	15,000-July 91	100	23	23
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,830,340	do 3 series.....	15,000-July 91	100	200	200
1,000,000	7,500,000	491,261	do 4 series.....	15,000-July 91	100	200	200
1,000,000	30,000,000	30,500	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	Credito Real do Brazil.....	25,000-July 91	100	180	180
1,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,0					

Shipping.

THOMAS NORTON'S

OLD REGULAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS

BETWEEN THE

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL PORTS

Established in 1863

Loading Berth; Covered Pier No. 17, East River

For Freight and General Information apply to

Thomas Norton,

205 Wall St., New-York.

Steamships.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL
MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

CARRYING THE U. S. AND BRAZILIAN MAILS

SAILINGS FOR NEW YORK:

ALLIANÇA..... Mar. 5
VIGILANÇA..... " 19

The fine Steamer

SEGURANÇA

Captain ZOLLING

will sail for

NEW YORK

Thursday, 18th February, calling at

BAHIA, PERNAMBUCO, BARBADOS AND

ST. THOMAS.

Passage Rates

	cabin	steage
To Liverpool.....	\$220	— gold
New York.....	\$145	\$75 "
" & back..	\$275	— "

For passages and information apply to

Wilson, Sons & Co., Limited; Agents

No. 2 Praça das Marinhas.

And for cargo to

W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY.Under contracts with the British and Brazilian
Governments for carrying the mails.TABLE OF DEPARTURES,
1892

Date	Steamer	Destination
Feb. 19	La Plata..	Montevideo and Buenos Aires.
" 22	Magellan	Southampton and Antwerp calling at Bahia, Pernambuco, S. Vicente, Lisbon and Vigo.
" 29	Thames..	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres

This Company will have steamers from and to England
three times per month.Insurance on freight shipped on these steamers can be
taken out at the Agency.

For freight, passages and other information apply to

Rua de S. Pedro No. 1, Sobrado.

G. C. Anderson,

Superintendent.

LIVERPOOL, BRAZIL AND RIVER
PLATE MAIL STEAMERS.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE

BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT.

INTENDED SAILINGS FROM RIO.

For New York:

Horrox..... Feb. 20th

Mails are closed as announced by the Post Office.

For cargo apply to the Broker

Wm. R. McNiven,

83, Rua 1ª de Março.

For passages, parcels, specie, etc., to the

Agents—NORTON, MEGAW & Co.

WILLIAM SAMSON & Co.

Steamship Agents and Shipbrokers

AGENTS FOR THE

ALLAN LINE OF STEAMERS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Rua S. Pedro No. 1, P. O. Box 1113.

BUENOS AIRES, Calle Cuyo No. 429, P. O. Box 905.

MONTEVIDEO, Calle Piedras No. 38, P. O. Box 253.

ROSARIO, Calle Bajada 186, P. O. Box 54.

Cable Address:—SAMSON.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
NEW YORK AND LONDON

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS OF THE

Celebrated
Sewing Machines

SINGER

Celebrated
Sewing Machines

General Agency in South America:

No. 53, RUA DOS OURIVES, RIO DE JANEIRO.

BRANCH AGENCIES:

Niteroy: 36, Rua do Imperador	São Paulo: 34 B, Rua da Imperatriz	Bahia: In front of the Elevator	Campos: 69, Rua 13 de Maio
Porto Alegre: 329, Rua dos Andradas	Buenos Aires: 137, Calle Maipú	Rosario: 193 ½, Calle Mendoza	

and at Montevideo, Salto, La Plata, Cordoba, Santa Fé, Tucuman, Auncion, Valparaiso, Santiago,
Quayaquil, Lima, Iquique, La Paz, etc., etc.,

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE.

The ORIGINAL and Genuine

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

bears the Signature, thus:—



Ask for

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Cruse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by
Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMEN.

Capital. . . 40,000,000 Marks.

Regular Lines of Steam Packets between

Bremen—United States
Brazil
Rivar Plata
China, Japan
AustraliaDepartures from Rio de Janeiro on the 8th
and 23rd of each month to

Bahia, Lisbon, Antwerp and Bremen.

Passengers and cargo for all ports of the different lines
accepted.

Passage Rates:	1st-cl.	2nd-cl.
Rio—Antwerp, Bremen.....	500 Marks.	120/1000
"—Vigo.....	500 "	120/1000
"—Lisbon.....	500 "	120/1000

For further information apply to

HERM. STOLTZ & Co., Agents.

Rua da Alfândega, No. 58. Rio de Janeiro.

PACIFIC STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

DEPARTURES FOR LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Lisbon, Bordeaux and Plymouth.

Britannia..... Feb. 25th

Aconagua..... Mar. 14th

These popular steamers are fitted with the electric light and
all modern conveniences. Insurance policies may be taken
out at the agency on merchandise, baggage and values.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents.

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

NEW ZEALAND
SHIPPING Co., L'd.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

HOMEWARDS—RIO TO LONDON.

Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Ruepahi..... Mar. 13th

Kalkoura..... April 10th

These steamers are first-class in every respect and are
celebrated for quick homeward passages and superior ac-
commodations. Call at TENNISERRE and PLYMOUTH; pas-
sengers may land at latter port.

For freights apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

SHAW, SAVILL & ALBION Co.,
LIMITED.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

BETWEEN

NEW ZEALAND AND LONDON.

HOMEWARDS—Due at Rio de Janeiro.

Ionic..... Feb. 28th

Tainui..... Mar. 27th

Steamers superior in every respect and fitted with every
convenience for the comfort of travellers. Call at TENNISERRE
and PLYMOUTH; passengers may land at latter port.

For freight apply to W. C. Peck,

No. 1 A, Rua de S. Pedro;

and for passages and other information to

Wilson, Sons & Co., L'd., Agents,

No. 2, Praça das Marinhas.

For Sale.

AMERICAN ORGAN for sale, with 24 stops and a knee
pedals; as good as new. Great variety of tone.
Apply at 154, Rua dos Voluntários da Pátria.

Wanted

By an English person a situation as useful maid with a
family that will be soon going to England, or travelling. Is
a good sailor and packer; used to travelling. Excellent
references. Address "F. M.", care of Rio News.

First-Class Investment.

FOR SALE.

The "Companhia Agricola de Ferragens" of São
Paulo is prepared to receive tenders up to the 20th February
for the purchase of a farm with 392 hectares (about 1,300
square acres) of superior land within a mile of a railway
station, well fenced, good water, pastures and cheap freights
to the capital of S. Paulo.There is already a small area of alfalfa (lucerna) planted, a
good extent of land once ploughed and ready to cross-plough
and sow immediately; the best season being between the
months of February and July.It has been practically demonstrated that all classes of
forage plants and cereals produce abundantly on this land
alfalfa giving from 4 to 5 cuts annually for 5 to 6 years.Besides the land, the property consists of tractors, mules,
working oxen, grass mowers, horse rakes, harrows, ploughs,
rollers and lucerne seed sufficient for sowing over 100 acres,
in fact everything necessary for the continuation of a hay,
farm on a large and lucrative scale, close to a ready market.
The object of the sale is the difficulty in calling up more
capital at the present moment.

For a syndicate or capitalist it is a sure investment.

For further information apply:

Directorio, Caixa 186, S. Paulo.

CHARLES HUE JUNE & CO.

Ship Chandlers and Commission Merchants

Rua Fresco No. 8.

Caixa 892.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

Water supplied on short notice.

VISITING CARDS.

76, Rua Sete de Setembro, 1st floor.

All descriptions of Commercial Printing.

Tired Brain

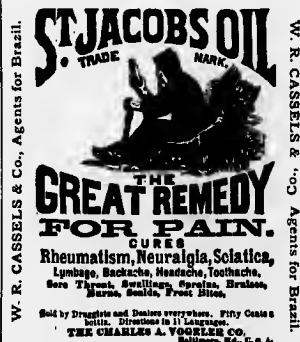
HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A brain food. It increases the
capacity for mental labor and acts
as a general tonic. It rests the
tired brain and imparts thereto
new life and vigor.Dr. ED. T. JOHNSON, M.R.C.S., 121 Rice-lane,
Walton, Liverpool, says: "I have used it with
very good results in cases of overtaxed and over-
worked brains, one in particular, a schoolmaster,
where it acted like a charm."Dr. JNO. LAMBE, M.R.C.S., West Villa, Shur-
dington, No. Cheltenham, says: "It produced
good results in sick headache and brain prostra-
tion, tranquilizing the irritation, giving comfortable
sleep."Descriptive pamphlet post-free on application to
Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I., U. S. A.

Sole Agents

W. R. CASSELS & Co.

8 A, Rue da Candelaria



ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swelling, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents
bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VAILLANT CO.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

TYT. ALDINA, 79, Sete de Setembro.